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AUTHENTICK and FAITHFUL
HISTORY

Of that ARCH-PYRATE

Tulagee Angria.

With a curious Narrative of the Siege and taking of the Town and Fortrefs of GERIAN, and the Destruction of his whole Naval Force, by Admiral WATSON and Colonel CLIVE.

To which is added,

An Account of his Predecessors, the ANGRIAS, who, for upwards of forty Years, have carried on their Depredations in the *East-Indies*: The Methods they took to obtain and preserve the Power of Sovereign Princes, and to be a Terror not only to the European Traders, but to the Great Mogul himself.

A L S O

A full Account of their Dominions, Forts, Harbours, and Forces by Sea and Land, and of the several Attempts made by this Nation to subdue them.

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A LETTER to a Merchant in *London*, from his Brother, a Factor at *Bombay*, who was present in the late Expedition.

L O N D O N :

Printed for J. COOKE, at the *King's Arms* in Great Turnstile, Holborn. M.DCC.LVI.

(Price One Shilling.)

HISTORY

A circular postmark from the British Post Office. The outer ring contains the text "BRITISH POST OFFICE" at the top and "30" on the left and "61" on the right. The center features a royal coat of arms. Below the coat of arms, the word "OCT" is printed.

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HISTORY

Of that ARCH-PYRATE

TULAGEE ANGRIA, &c.

Geriah Harbour, March 9, 1756.

DEAR BROTHER,

I HAVE the Pleasure to transmit to you, by this Conveyance, the joyful News of our having destroyed the principal Fortrefs of that Arch-Pyrate *Tulagee Angria*, who has, you are very sensible, for such a Number of Years, carried on his Depredations against all the *European* Traffickers in this Part of the World. Nothing could have occurred, at this Time, of greater Utility to our Company, and consequently to the trading Interest of *Britain*,

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in general, to whom it is connected by the strongest and closest Tyes. After the close of our Expedition, and returning thanks to Providence for my own Preservation, in the imminent Dangers that had surrounded me, it was not unnatural to indulge the little Vanity that then distended my Bosom, in relating to you the glorious Success we had met with, and the Share I had, with the rest of my brave Countrymen, in so interesting an Atchievement: Sitting down, in my Cabin, to this pleasing Task, I took your last welcome Lines into my Hand, and was, afresh, a little chagrined at your Complaints of my neglect of writing to my Friends in *London*, and of the usual Brevity of my Epistles; Complaints which were too just; but which I had never incurred the Weight of, if the late unsettled State of Affairs in *India*, and the many complex Duties we have been, for some Years, subject to, had not, almost entirely, robbed me, as well as others, of those delightful Vacancies from the Toils and Fatigues of Business, that I so frequently



quently indulged myself in, during the first Years of my Residence at *Bombay*: Persons, of any Account in the Company's Service, have been obliged to act not only as Merchants, but as Negotiators and Soldiers, and to transact Affairs which you could have scarce ever imagined would have fallen to my share.

SINCE, however, I have some Time to spare (as the brave and good Admiral, will not be ready with his Dispatches till to-morrow Morning) I am resolved to obviate any future Complaint, by beginning, as I hope to hold on, to be more copious in what I write to you; and as the taking this Place may raise the Curiosity of yourself, and our worthy Friends *Askerw* and *Dalton*, to know more of the late Master of it, than it is possible you should, on your Side the Water; for even here the general Accounts of him are fabulous, I am resolved thoroughly to gratify your Curiosity in this particular, and some others that are intimately connected with it.

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In the Course of my Relation, some Expressions and some Assertions may arise, that may justly call for a previous Explanation. And therefore I will premise a short Account of the Government of *Indostan*, and of the petty Princes, into whose Hands the executive Part of it falls within their several Provinces.

INDIA PROPER, or *Indostan*, is that vast Extent of Country, in *Asia*, between 66 and 92 Degrees of East Longitude, and 7 and 40 Degrees of North Latitude; bounded Eastward, by *Acham*, *Ava*, and the Bay of *Bengal*; Westward, by the *Indian Sea*, and *Persia*; to the North by the *Uzbek* and *Tibet Tartary*; and to the Southward by the *Indian Sea*: Being a tract of near 2000 Miles in length, and 1500 in breadth: A prodigious Compass of Dominion, you will say, for one Prince, and he too, generally immersed in the most shameful and luxurious Softness. No one could ever imagine that the Great Mogul, were he

he as able, and as brave and politick as the Great *Aurengzebe*, could in Person, or by his Ministers, govern such a Space of Territory, and attend to all the Calls and Wants of his Subjects: Less can he imagine it, when, since that enterprizing Emperor, no Prince of understanding has filled the Throne of *Tamerlane*; and, when *Kouli Kan* not only robbed the Predecessor of the present Great Mogul of all the boasted Treasures of his Race; but impoverished his whole Country, and made him contemptible even to his Vassals.

THIS unweildy Empire, is but nominally, I may say, subject to the Great Mogul; for his Viceroys of Provinces, who are stiled *Nabobs*, and his other Governors, called *Cauns* or *Chans*, are, in general, Sovereigns of the Districts they are set over, being only obliged to pay him annually a Tribute, by way of Acknowledgment that they hold under him. So situated are also the *Rajas* or Viceroyes of the *Pagan* Provinces, who are moreover obliged to mount Guard,

Guard, in their Turns, at the Imperial Palace at *Delly*, and to bring their Troops into the Field when so required to do. These *Nabobs* and *Rajas* frequently make War on one another, without asking leave of the Mogul; and pretend sometimes to absolute independency, and the former have been likewise deposed by the People they governed, who have set up others in their stead, without recurring to the Imperial Court for a Sanction of their Proceedings. If Things were thus situated formerly, when the Mogul was surrounded by 2 or 300,000 regular Forces, and kept 500 Elephants; you may well suppose these Governors have grown more independent still, since the late Revolution in 1754, when the Mogul, was deposed by the *Morattes*, to whom he had paid a Tribute for some Time, and a Creature of their own set upon the Throne. You may depend upon it, that an Empire under such Calamities, must every Day afford opportunity for the Erection of Independent Sovereignities on its Ruins, whilst instead of

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rendering itself respectable, as formerly, the Government has been obliged tamely to submit to all the unjust Encroachments of the *French* being not able to send an Army into the Field, to put a Stop even to the enormous Crimes and Exactions of its own tributary Officers.

THE grand Division of the People of *Indostan*, may be made into, 1. *Pagans*; 2. *Moors*, or *Mahometans*; and tho' the latter is the Religion of the Court and Governors, the former are more than ten Times their Number.

THO' the *English*, settled in our Factories, are forbid Traffick with their Mother Country, yet they are permitted to Trade, in Country Bottoms, to *Persia*, *China*, and other Places in the Seas of *India*, by which many of them have got great Riches. The Mogul's Subjects, the *Banians*, and *Armenians*, carry on also a prodigious profitable Trade to *Arabia* and *Persia*, particularly from *Surat*, a fine Port of the Province of *Cambaya*, from whence they sup-

ply those Countries with all the costly Productions of *India*, bringing back, in return, fine Carpets, Coffee, Pearls, and other Goods ; but principally Gold and Silver, which they load on *English* and *Dutch* Bottoms to carry for them to *Surat*, as being better able to defend them against *Angria*, who has way-laid and taken many of the Country Vessels, and amassed vast Riches from those Captures particularly ; a Cargo being often of the Value of 150 or 200,000*l*. As to the Mogul, the Traders in his Dominions can have no security from him ; for notwithstanding he is, nominally, Lord of a Sea Coast of above 2000 Miles in extent, he has not a single Sea Port, nor one Vessel of War, so that his Subjects, tho' some of the richest Merchants in the World, have no Manner of Protection for their Properties from their Sovereign. No wonder then that *Angria* has so long ranged the Coast of *India*, with his small Craft, which are always full of Hands, and has taken so many even of our *European* Vessels (for as to those of the Country they have
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ever

ever been an easy Prey) which he principally does by boarding them. You will say, perhaps, sure a strong Ship or two would long ago have destroyed his whole Naval Force; and as it was the Interest of every Nation, who had any concern in *India*, to effect it, you are surprized he should so long have reigned with impunity in our Seas? But as, in the former Part of his Reign, our Officers were so pusillanimous as to make Treaties and Truces with him, amazed and terrified at the Boldness with which he set out; so, in later Times, from the ruling Politicks, the *European* Companies have been more employed in distressing and circumventing one another, than in opposing a common Enemy, who, all Parties have truckled to, in their turns, to prevent his impeding their Schemes: And tho', of late, our Company has kept up a respectable Force, both by Sea and Land, they have had more Work cut out for them by the *French* than they knew well how to manage; so that *Angria* has been long neglected, and suffered to continue his Depredations

predations even in the Mouths of our Harbours. Besides, *Angria's* Advantage consisted in laying hold of Opportunities to attack our Ships with superior Force, and then, in retiring into his Ports, where the Attack of him was very difficult, and the Success precarious.

As to the Mogul, as I said before, his Weakness and his Politicks have left *Angria* in full Security, his Ministers giving themselves little Trouble about the distant Parts of this vast Empire; their only Care being to draw Money from thence for supplying their own Avarice and Luxury. And then, the neighbouring *Nabobs* have been too much employed in Wars with one another, and *Angria* has been too potent for them to venture at his Conquest or Expulsion: Besides, he always has kept up such a Number of Land Forces, and those so well disciplined and expert, as to set all his Enemies at Defiance, and to constitute a Pyratel State in *India*, much like those on the Coast of *Barbary*, to whom the haughtiest Monarchs

narchs in *Europe* are forced to truckle and pay Tribute, to prevent the Capture of the Vessels of their Subjects.

Thus you may plainly perceive the Reason of *Angria's* uninterrupted Success in his Undertakings; and I now shall endeavour to give you the fullest Account of this *Indian* Pyrate, and his Predecessors, that I have been able to procure, from the oldest People amongst us, and from what has fallen within the Compass of my own Knowledge.

ABOUT the Year 1643, an *Arabian* Vessel, from the Neighbourhood of *Muskat*, was driven, by Strefs of Weather, as far down the Coast as *Choul*, and was run ashore in a Bay near *Dunde Rajipour*, in the Dominions of the *South Raja*, or *South Roger*, as vulgarly termed by our Sea-faring People. Some Disputes having happened between the Master and the Crew, they accused him of great Acts of Cruelty and Inhumanity, on which Account the *Raja's* Officers, in that District, not only seized
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the Vessel, but put the Master to a cruel Death. The principal Man among the Crew was one *Sambo Angria*, a bold, enterprizing, hardy Fellow; a *Caffree* or *Coffrey*, born on an Island in the Gulph of *Ormus*, who was a *Mahometan*. The *South Raja*, was then engaged in a War with the Great Mogul, in which he had been twice worsted, so that the new Comers, in Number about 16, were sent as Recruits to his Army, which then lay near *Surat*, in Company with about 100 of his own Subjects, commanded by an inferior Officer. In their third Day's March, they fell in with an advanced Party of the Mogul's Troops, consisting of 500; upon which the Officer, who commanded this Handful of Men, valiantly run away, and the whole would have surrendered Prisoners, if *Angria* had not heartened them, and ordered some Waggons and Baggage Carts, which they had under their Convoy, to be drawn round them, from which Fortification they made such a continued Fire, as quite disconcerted the Enemy, who lost Numbers

bers every Discharge : Mean Time, *Angria* perceiving, to the Right, a Number of Hills round which he might reach a Part of his small Detachment, to attack them in the Rear, gave Orders to continue the Firing thro' the Barricade, as fast as the Enemy advanced, and, under the Favour of the Night, slipped out with his 15 brave *Cassrees*, and 20 *Indians*, and, suddenly attacking them with Shouts and Cries, behind, put them into a Confusion they were not able to recover from : The Remainder of the Detachment sallied out upon them, according to the Orders *Angria* had left, and fell upon their Front, which completed their Destruction, the whole Party, save 36, being cut to Pieces, *Angria*, with his own Hand, having slain above 40. The bold *Arabian*, then, with the utmost Presence of Mind, loaded the Spoils upon the Carriages, and, continuing his Route, brought the first Tidings, to his new Master, of this notable Atchievment. The *Raja* who was then encamped about three Leagues to the S. E. of *Surat*, was surprized, and

and pleased with the Bravery and the undaunted Air of *Angria*, rewarded him with a considerable Post in his Army, and, by his Conduct and Courage, which proved fatal to the Mogul's Forces, he soon raised himself to the highest Rank in the *Raja's* Service, and married in 1653, *Mamba Beguel*, Daughter of his Prime Vizier, by whom he had a Son named *Purab Angria*, who, inheriting the Spirit of his Father, was a very considerable Officer in the same Service in the Year 1673, his Father, then living, who died two Years afterwards, and, tho' under a Pagan Government, had still, thro' the Favour he stood in, continued a *Mahometan*. The *South Raja* dying soon after, and refusing to send the annual Tribute, on his Accession, to the Great Mogul, he ordered the *Nabob of Surat*, to invade his Territories, with a great Body of Forces, and the *Raja* being no Friend to *Purab Angria*, employed another Commander in the Post to which he had the best Pretensions, both from his Father's Merit and his own. This so incensed *Angria*, that he took an

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Opportunity to quit the *South Raja's* Dominions, and offer his Service to the Enemy *Nabob*, who gladly entertained him, and gave him the Post next to himself, in his Troops. *Angria* seemed to have carried Victory, which before was generally on the *Raja's* Side, over to the other Party, and, egged on by his Hopes of further Preferment, and fired by Resentment, performed such Acts of personal Bravery, as have few Parallels in *India*: But he is said to have sullied his Courage by Acts of the most abandoned Cruelty, to those unfortunate Captives who fell into his Hands, torturing, and putting them to Death without Mercy. Men of captious and vindictive Tempers seldom are without Reason for Complaint, and the most trifling Contradiction to their Humours is ever magnified into a real and insupportable Grievance. The Officer, on whom the *Raja* had conferred *Angria's* Command, had the ill Fortune to lose a Battle, and to be taken Prisoner by his Enemy, who, if the *Nabob* had not interposed, would have immediately struck off his Head. The Prisoner marked the

merciful Disposition of the *Nabob*, and flung himself upon his Protection, and found it in his Power and in his Humanity: *Angria*, struck to the Heart with such an Instance of Disrespect, as he thought it, meditated Revenge: The *Raja*, his old Master, had soon become sensible of the Injury he had done himself, by driving an Officer of *Purab Angria's* Capacity and Courage into an Enemy's Service, and had since, from Time to Time, tampered with him, by secret Emissaries, to return; not only offering him the sole Command of his Troops, but likewise his Sister to Wife, and the Post of *Prime Vizier*, if he would renounce *Mabometanism*. He hesitated no longer, after this slighting Behaviour of the *Nabob*, in his Compliance with these Proposals; but, dissembling his Anger, waited till he had brought over Numbers of the *Nabob's* Officers and Soldiers to join him in his Desertion, offering them great Privileges in the future Service, under him, of the *South Raja*. Not content with this, and to complete his Revenge, he advised the *Raja* to advance with his Army, thro'

certain secret Defiles, promising him to join him as soon as he began the Attack of the Nabob's Forces. These Directions were so well observed by the *Raja*, and he was so well seconded by *Angria*, who went over to the Enemy with 1500 Foot and 300 Horse, and attacked the *Nabob* in the Rear, that the whole Army of the Mogul was routed, with a dreadful Slaughter, near 6000 being slain upon the Spot, and, in Consequence, the Victors marched to *Surat*, and did infinite Mischief to that City. The War was soon after terminated by a Peace, greatly to the Advantage of the *South Raja*, who kept his Word with *Angria*, and gave him his Sister to Wife, by whom he had two Sons, *Purab Angria* and *Connagee Angria*, and was slain valiantly fighting in the Year 1686, against the Mogul's Forces.

THIS *Purab* and his Brother *Connagee* were, the former about five Years old, and the latter three, in 1686, and were taken great Care of by their Uncle the *South Raja*. The elder Brother *Purab*, died young,
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 the Raja to advance with his Army thro

but when *Conrager Angria* came to his 20th Year, his Uncle gave him the Island of *Kanheray*, which was then in his Possession, together with several small Gallies, warts, and placed Officers about him, in Honour of the Relation he stood in to him.

THE Island of *Kanheray* is not above a Mile and an Half in Circumference, and is almost one entire Rock: It lies just in the Mouth of the Harbour of *Bombay*, at about three Leagues Distance, bearing due South from the Anchoring Ground at that Place, so that no Ship, Boat or Vessel, can pass or repass without being attacked by *Angria's* Grabs; the Port is so difficult of Access, that it seems to be impregnable, it has always a good Garrison, and in it are kept all Manner of Stores for its Supply, and that of the Inhabitants in Case of an Attack.

In return for this Favour, *Angria*, whose Spirit was of as Martial a cast as either his Father's, or Grandfather's, served in the *South Raja's* Army against the Great Mogul, with

with whom he had then a fresh Rapture, in 1710, and soon distinguished himself so greatly, that the *Raja* thought himself obliged to shew him every Instance of his Gratitude, but Death put a Period to his Acknowledgments, tho' he was succeeded by a Son, who seemed as sensible of *Angria's* Merit as his Father had been, inasmuch that he gave him his Sister to Wife, by which he thought to strengthen their natural Alliance, and to bind him still more effectually to his Interests. *Angria*, who was close and designing, behaved in such a Manner as to cover the ambitious Projects that he had revolved in his Mind, he had heard, and had been Witness of the Riches of the *Europeans*, who traded to that Part of the World, and, as he knew of no Law but that of the longest Sword, his Avarice and his Ambition tempted him to try if he could not make himself Master of some of their Treasures. For this Purpose, having ever shewn a great Inclination to Sea Affairs, he rejoined the *Raja*, and brought him into his Train of think-

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ing, by laying before him the certain Wealth they should acquire, and the little Resistance they might expect in this free-booting Scheme: So that he furnished *Angria* with Vessels, Men and Ammunition, and assisted him in strengthening his Castle of *Kanaray*, by which he soon became terrible to the trading Ships, which he seized upon at every Opportunity that offered: But *Angria's* Ambition was not to be bounded by the Possession of this small Island, and a few Galleywars*; he was resolved to enlarge his Possessions by Land, and, with an Army composed of some of the *South Raja's* People, about 100 renegado *Portuguese* and *Dutch*, some of whom understood the Management of Artillery, and 16,000 *Morattes*, he conquered along the Coast as far as *Dabul*, and took *Geriab*, where the *Portuguese* had formerly built a strong

* Large Boats like *Graveland* Tilt-Boats; they carry about six Swivel Guns and 60 Men, at small Arms and Oars: They sail with a peak Sail, like the Mizzen of a Man of War, and row with 30 or 40 Oars; few with less than 20. They are principally used in landing Troops for a Descent.

Horses, belonging to the Raja of *Carwar*, which

strong Fortification, which he immediately strengthened, so as to make it one of the most formidable Places on the Coast of India.

GERIAH is about 12 Hours Sail from *Bombay* has a very strong Castle, walled with Stone, and is, in Form, an irregular Hexagon, owing great Part of its Importance to the Difficulty with which the Channel of the Harbour is found out, but of this more hereafter.

In the Year 1712, by the uninterrupted Success *Angria* had met with, he was Master of an Extent of Territory, on the Continent, of 120 Miles in length and 60 in breadth; and was also Possessor of great Riches, and a formidable Naval Force, by his many Captures from the *Moors*, and other coasting Traders, particularly the *Portuguese*, several of whose Settlements he had demolished.

He soon after took a Ship laden with Horses, belonging to the *Raja* of *Carwar*, which

Desires against his Country, from
 which was bound his Country, from
Musfatging Arabia This Briz brought
 him to a Resolution of mounting a Body
 of Cavalry to join with the 20,000 Foot
 which he had constantly in his Pay to his
 Country was well inhabited, and he now
 sent his Generals out to fight his Battles,
 while he assumed at his chief Residence,
 all the State and Ceremony of a Sovereign
 Prince, gave Audiences and received Amba-
 assadors from the neighbouring States.
 In the latter End of the Year 1712, he
 took *Calady* from the *Portuguese*, without
 Resistance, they flying to *Korrenjor*, and
 leaving his *Shabender*, or General, Master
 of all their Ammunition and Provisions.
 So much were the *Portuguese* degenerated
 since their first Conquests in *India*, when
 they performed Exploits worthy eternal
 Record, and were even prodigies of Valour.
 Some Months after this Exploit, the
Portuguese were brought, by his Manage-
 ment, to be his Tools and Assistants in his
 Designs

Designs against his old Benefactor the *South Raja*, upon several Parts of whose Dominions he looked with a longing Eye; but dared not to attack them, till he was sure of a Supply of Powder and Ball, and other Military Utenfils from the above-mentioned *Europeans*. He had also made Treaties of offensive Alliance with several of the neighbouring *Rajas*, who sent Troops to this Aid of this Son of Fortune; so that he Attacked and made himself Master of *Allabeg* before the *South Raja's* Forces could March to its Relief. The Capture of this strong Place was much facilitated by two *Dutch* Engineers whom he had entertained in his Service; for his Army was the constant Asylum to all Men of Ability and Boldness, let them be of what Country they might; by which encouragement it was full of *English*, *French*, *Dutch* and *Portuguese*, whose Crimes, or whose adventurous Dispositions had driven them from the *European* Settlements. No Prince could be more generous to his Soldiers and Seamen when he thought they deserved it; and his Treaties and Alliances in this Design.

and, on the contrary, no one punished
 Cowardice or Meanness of Spirit in a more
 exemplary Manner. The next Conquest
 he made from the *South Raja* was that of
 the Island of *Hanaray*, so made by a small
 River running round it, which falls into a-
 nother at the Back of *Koranyar* and thence
 disembogues itself into the Harbour of
Bombay. The Fort was defended with
 great bravery, for near three Months, and
 then quitted by the *Raja's* Garrison, on ho-
 nourable Terms, after they had demolished
 great Part of the Walls, and spiked the 20
 pieces of Cannon that were mounted in it.
 Here *Angria* settled a Fishery, appointed
 a chief Officer of Justice, and from hence
 greatly annoyed the Fishers from *Bombay*,
 which was in continual Apprehension of a
 visit from him, being, before the Arrival
 of Governor *Boone* who, in 1716, built a
 Wall and raised Fortifications on the Island,
 quite open and exposed to his Attacks.
 The *South Raja* was at this Time at War
 with the Great Mogul, on which Account
 he could not attempt the Chastisement of
Angria

Angria for his Insults on his Dominions: beside, he was fearful the Mogul should be informed of *Angria's* Progress, might send to his assistance and attack him on all Sides at once. Meantime that Desperado had defeated several small Armies the *Raja* had sent against him, which, being all the Forces he could spare, were, one after another, cut to Pieces by *Angria*, which greatly elated the Conqueror and egged him on to further Attempts. The *Raja* of *Garwar* was one of his most faithful Allies, *Angria* having found Means to pacify him in regard to the Ship he had formerly taken from him, and to make him his Tool afterwards, in his Hostilities against the *South Raja*. The *Portuguese*, however, finding they had contributed to raise him to a Degree of Power which might prove very troublesome to them, did all they could underhand, now, to impede his further Progress: This he soon gained Intelligence of, and, in Resentment, laid Siege to their strong Fort at *Korranjar*. The Castle of *Korranjar* is built on the brow of a Hill, commanding

a great Bay on the low Lands, in *Angril's* Possession. Here, for the first Time, He was foiled, and never met with hotter Work in his Life, being obliged to retire to his Island of *Hanaray* with great loss, and even there to build a Battery, on the Side that fronts *Karranjar*, to prevent their demolishing his Fishery at that Place. He made himself amends for this Defeat, by keeping them in perpetual Alarms at Sea, and making Prize of all the *Portuguese* Vessels that came in his Way. In the Year 1713, he had not only the *South Raja*, the *Portuguese*, and the *English* his sworn Enemies; but had irritated the Great Mogul against him, so that he was likely to have enough upon his Hands. The *Dutch*, whose Factory was at *Dabul*, upon the Borders of his Dominions, it was thought paid him some private Tribute, or commuted for their Safety, seeing that he never molested them, and it was well known many *Dutchmen* entered his Service by leave from their Superiors. Not daunted, however by these potent Adversaries, he made an inroad

Inroad into the Territories of the Great Mogul, and brought off a large Sum of Money, intended as a Tribute to that Monarch. Soon after the South Raja dying, Angria was resolved to make a Push for his Dominions, in which he was opposed by all the much Men in the Country, who supported the young Raja, Son of the last, with much Vigour. This Attempt occasioned two great Battles, in the first of which, Victory inclined to Angria's Side, who took a great Number of Prisoners, and seven or eight of their Elephants. In the second, Angria was obliged to retire to his Camp, and, at the Close of the Year 1713, the Raja being convinced of the Detriment his Country received, by the Continuance of the War with Angria, it putting an entire Stop to the Traffick of his Dominions, offered, in Consideration of their near Affinity, to make a League with him, offensive and defensive, and to contract his Daughter to Angria's eldest Son, tho' both of them were then but young. These Offers were accepted of, upon which the

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out of the Power of their old Friend. The *South Raja* sent him, also, very large Presents, and great Rejoicings were made for a Week or more, in all *Angria's* Forts, upon the Conclusion of this Peace, they answering one another, with their great Guns, in a very regular Manner, as they were heard at Sea and at *Bombay*, by our People. The two main Articles of this Treaty were, that *Angria* should, in Consideration of his holding all he had conquered, desist from any further Encroachments upon the *Raja's* Dominions, and that they should both join their Forces, to attack the Territories of the Great Mogul.

The first Attempt the new Allies made, in Consequence of this Treaty, was by an Inroad, in Conjunction, into the Neighbourhood of *Surat*, the chief Place for Trade in the Great Mogul's Dominions; and where the *Indian* Merchants build and refit their Ships. This Invasion put a Stop to all the Trade of the City and Parts adjacent, and even the *Dutch* Caravans from *Guzurat*, thought proper, for once, to keep out

out of the Power of their old Friend. The Governor of *Surat*, judging that a Sum of Money might tempt them to depart from before the Town, sent to them, to know what Sum they required for drawing off their Forces. *Angria* demanded 1,200,000 Rupees, which exorbitant Request so provoked the Governor, that he left of further Treaty with them, only sending back this Message, "That his Master would soon send Messengers to pay them with their Swords and Targets." The conjoined Army consisted, at this Time, of 50,000 Men, armed according to the *Indian* Manner, and had a Train of 12 Battering Cannon, and 24 small Field-Pieces, under the Direction of *Angria's Dutch* Engineers. On receiving the above Message, they drew still nearer to the City, so that the Gates were shut up for fear of a Surprise, and the Merchants therein were so full of Consternation, that, at length, they raised 800,000 Rupees, and, on the Receipt of it, they drew off their Forces, and left the City at Liberty. He next demanded 1000 Rupees

of

of the Inhabitants of a Place called *Concase*, and ordered them to raise the Sum in four Hours, on Pain of being plundered, which they accordingly did, and paid it to his chief Officer. He then marched to *Barak*, or *Barocka*, and encamped on the North Side of the Town, in Expectation of the Coming of the *French* and *Dutch* Caravans, which he knew were upon the Road. The *French* arrived first, consisting of 30 Wag-gons, which he made Prize of, and Part of the *Dutch*, soon after, laden with rich Vel-vets, Embroidery, Silks of all Sorts, &c. But the heaviest Loss, on this Occasion, fell upon the *French*, who were then very poor, and unable to bear it, and, in their Caravan, they took the Wife and Sister of the *French* Consul at *Guzurat*, to whom, how-ever, *Angria* behaved with great Civility, and dismissed them to *Surat* (where they were bound on a Visit to their Parents) without exacting a Ransom.

THE Mogul had been informed, as soon as the great Distance between these Parts and

and *Delly* would permit, of these Excesses committed in his Dominions: upon which he ordered his General *Rustrum Chan* to march towards *Sunat*, who encamped his Army on the Plains of *Brodurach* not two Days March from the Enemy. But *Angria*, whose principal Business was Plunder, who always politickly avoided Fighting, where there was no absolute Necessity for it, and who had, by this Time, received also a large Present from the Governor of *Barak*, made forced Marches, by which he slipped away from *Rustrum*, plundering all the Towns and Villages in his Retreat, and ravaging the Country in a very cruel Manner. In the high Road to *Guzurat*, he fell in with a Party of *Rustrum's* Army, which had the Guard of some of his Women and Baggage, and this Party they cut to Pieces, and made the Ladies Prisoners. And now *Angria*, loaded with Spoils, endeavoured to regain, by expeditious Marches, his own Territories, or those of his Ally, for *Guzurat* is between 2 and 300 Miles from any Part of their Dominions.

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But

But *Rustrum*, who was a brave and experienced General, touched to the Quick at the Loss of his Women and Baggage, leaving a Part of his Army to protect the City of *Brodarack*, struck his Tents at Midnight, and marched with the rest of his Forces, in Pursuit of *Angria*, taking only four Pieces of his lightest Cannon with him. He marched with such Secrecy and Celerity that, in two or three Days Time, he came up with the Enemy's Rear, and retook Part of the *Dutch* Scaffold, or Caravan, and all his Ladies. *Angria's* Rear, thus robbed of their Prey, pressed forward to join his main Body, whilst the *Mogul's* Soldiers were busied in recovering and securing the Booty, by which they got some Days March of them; but *Rustrum* still pursued them, Night and Day, allowing only four Hours in the Twenty-four, for Haling and Refreshment, in which Pursuit he recovered more of the Plunder, and killed Numbers of *Angria's* Men. However, in fine, *Angria* got safe into his own Country, whilst *Rustrum* was not a little pleased, to have recovered such

a considerable, and, to him, dear Part of their Booty. I have been told, by an old *English* Gunner who was in *Ruſtrum's* Army, at this Time, that nothing could be more affecting than the Interview between that General and his Beauties, after he had relieved them from their Captivity; it was all a rapturous Emotion of Joy; they clasped each other in their Arms, nor could Romance have furnished a more gallant Scene than the Meeting of these Eastern Lovers. One of the Ladies seemed scarcely 20, and was his Favourite, and as lovely, to speak like a *Mabometan*, as a Daughter of *Paradise*: With her *Ruſtrum* recovered also an immensely rich Quantity of Jewels, which he had, at Times, presented to her. This *Chan* deserves particular mention, not only for his Bravery, but for his equitable and honourable Disposition; for after he returned to *Brodurach*, he ordered the *Dutch* Chiefs to come and take their Goods again, and sent a Guard with them from thence to *Barak*, where they usually embark for *Surat*, and they had great Difficulty to

make him even accept of some Presents
 they made him upon the Occasion.
 In a fresh Irruption, one of *Angria's*
 Generals made about three Months after-
 wards, his Army was defeated by *Rustrum*,
 and a great Slaughter ensued of his Troops.
 After this Discomfiture *Rustrum* marched
 into the *South Raja's* Country, by Way of
 Retaliation, and burnt and sacked all the
 Towns and Villages in his Way, cutting to
 Pieces every human Creature he could
 find. But *Angria*, as soon as he heard of
 the Defeat, sent Reinforcements to his Ar-
 my to enable them to stand their Ground;
 for tho' the Pay of his Soldiers was small,
 yet as he divided three Parts in four of all
 the Plunder he got amongst his Army, ac-
 cording to their Rank, he soon recruited
 his Losses of Men. Afterwards he made
 almost continued Incursions on one Side or
 the other, into the Mogul's Territories,
 with flying Parties, who did a great deal
 of Mischief to the Inhabitants; and, under-
 standing that, upon the *Nabob Mahomed's*
 being very great Degree.

being appointed by the Great Mogul to command in chief in those Parts, that *Rustrum* had drawn off his Army, in Dissatisfaction, to pursue the *Codays*, who were also, at the same Time, ravaging and plundering the Empire, he advanced against the new General, and defeated him in a pitched Battle, taking his Women, and great Numbers of other Prisoners. Upon this *Rustrum* was obliged again to advance that Way, and drove *Angria's* Forces, once more, into their own Country, with a prodigious Slaughter, *Rustrum*, in single Combat, having cut off his General's Head, with one Stroke of his Soymeter. Again *Angria* entered the Mogul's Territories, and attacked *Rustrum's* Camp, but was obliged to Retreat, carrying with him *Rustrum's* Brother, whose Head he cut off, and fixed on a Pole at the first Fort of the *South Raja*. These Ravagings continued till the Middle of the Year 1714, when a Truce was agreed to between the Mogul and the *South Raja* and *Angria*, who, by these Land Wars, had enlarged his Dominions, and encreased his Treasures to a very great Degree.

AND

AND now, having informed you of his Establishment and Progress, as a Sovereign by Land, I shall next give you a Detail of the Naval Transactions of the Great *Connagee Angria*, who was, we may say, the Founder of a new Kingdom in *India*, and whose Sons have since made so much Noise in the World; but before I proceed to this Part of my Narration, I shall digress a little, and tell you of some Reports current in *India*, of this enterprizing chief; tho' I have reason to think them quite fabulous, and that he was, as I have related, the real Son of *Purah Angria*; But a faithful Historian should omit nothing that is Important, or that has been the Subject of Curiosity or Debate.

CONNAGEE ANGRIA, was not, say some, the Son of *Purah Angria*, but an Impostor; for, after the Death of *Purah*, when *Connagee* and his Brother were grown pretty big Boys, this Impostor, the late *Connagee*, about their own Age, who

was a Slave to the *South Raja*, and attended them, taking them to the *River Pen*, all three got, in a playsome Manner, into a Canoe, and were drove away by the Tide, down towards *Bombay*, where the Slave, after flinging his two young Masters overboard, hired himself to wait on an *English Gentleman* at that Factory, in whose Service he continued till he came to Man's Estate. Great search was made after them, and they not being to be found, it was concluded, at the *South Raja's* Court, that they were drowned. Their Mother, *Purab Angria's* Widow, died with Grief of this great Calamity, and, tho' the Transaction was heard of at *Bombay*, the Impostor kept the Secret to himself. When he came to Man's estate, he escaped from *Bombay*, and came into the *South Raja's* Dominions again, Proclaiming, every where, that he was *Connagee Angria*; that they had been driven by the Tide out of their Knowledge, and, for three or four Days, had nothing to eat or drink, under which Hardships his Brother and the Slave died; that he was
 taken

taken up by a Fishing Boat of *Bombay*, where the *English* had kept him in Slavery ever since, of whom he Swore he would be revenged. This plausible Story imposed on every one, and the *South Raja* acknowledged him as his Sister's Son, and from this Beginning he raised himself as I have before related.

Now this whole Story seems to have very little foundation, in my Opinion, and to be big with Inconsistencies. Was it possible a Lad, bred up in Slavery, should so far extend his Views, as, at 10 Years of Age, to perpetrate a horrid Murder, of which he could only reap the Benefit 10 or 15 Years after? Could any other Measures of Policy prompt him thus to destroy his Companions in Misfortune, when very Nature dictates, that Solitude, under Distress, is terrible, and that Company and Society greatly lessen the Weight of Sufferings and Anxiety? Can it be supposed, that a Lad of 10 Years of Age, if he had really any Hatred against the young Princes, could

with

with so much Art and Villainy contrive
and plot their Destruction? Was there such
a Similitude between his Features, and those
of *Connagee Angria*, that no difference
could be discerned by Persons who had,
perhaps, every Day seen the two Brothers,
and who, from the Circumstance of their un-
fortunate Catastrophe, held them still more
in their remembrance? In short, my dear
Brother, the whole Story seems to have been
raised by a set of People who were fond of
the Marvellous, and who, having been Suffer-
ers by *Angria*, were pleased with represent-
ing him in the worst and most contemptible
Light: This Transaction must have hap-
pened in or about the Year 1699, that is,
about 56 or 57 Years ago; now tho' the
Vulgar at *Bombay* are full of this Story,
yet two Gentlemen of Veracity, who have
been 60 Years on that Island, and at *Surat*,
and were near 20 Years old at their Arrival,
remember nothing of the Matter, and entire-
ly discredit the Story: So that I think I am
justified in asserting, that *Connagee Angria*
was the real Son of *Purab Angria*, and no

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Impostor.

Impostor. I would not mention to you, that low-born and low-bred People, seldom rise to Greatness, their Souls being generally as mean as their Fortunes; for, however true that Observation may be, it is a Doctrine neither fit for the Army or Exchange; and, as there is no Rule without an Exception, we have many illustrious Instances upon Record that prove the contrary.

Thus having, I hope, wiped off the Blemish of Imposture from *Connagee the Great*, I shall proceed to relate, in as few Words as possible, his Naval Exploits, before I come to the History of his two Sons, *Sambajee Angria*, and *Tulagee Angria*.

It was about the Year 1713, when *Angria* began to be very troublesome to our Company's Shipping, and engaged the *Blenheim*, Capt. *Parrot*, and the *Godolphin*, Capt. *Ingram*, two of their largest Ships; but however they got away from him. He likewise openly attacked the Fishermen from *Bombay*, and took a great Number of
small

small Craft belonging to that Island : This obliged the *English* to build a small Vessel, mounting 12 Guns, to guard their Fishery, which was of great Importance to their Subsistence, and an armed Yacht to carry their Governors up and down the Coast, when their Occasions required their Attendance. However, *Angria's* Naval Force encreased daily, not only by the resorting of many *European* Sailors who had been Pyrates, and rendered themselves obnoxious to the Laws of all Countries ; but by the Acquisition of a great Number of new Galley-watts, well fortified, and the Capture of a large Grab from the *Portuguese*, which he soon armed like a warlike Vessel, and now openly attacked all Nations that came in his Way. Soon after he took another Grab, which he fitted in the same Manner.

In the Beginning of the Year 1714, Mr. *Chowne*, appointed Governor of *Carwar*, and his Lady, who was big with Child, sailed in the Company's Yacht, under the Convoy of a small Man of War, to take

Possession of his Government: They set Sail, but had scarce lost Sight of *Bombay*, before *Angria* attacked the two Vessels, with his Grabs, who maintained a sharp and bloody Battle. Mr. *Chewne*, having every Thing at Stake that was most dear to him, and fighting in the Cause of Liberty and Beauty, defended his Vessel with unparalleled Bravery, till his right Arm was Shot off, and, it happening unfortunately that no Surgeon was on Board, he bled to Death in his Lady's Arms, and the Yacht was taken by *Angria*, and carried to *Kanara*, but the Frigate, named the *Defiance*, got off, and carried the melancholy News to *Bombay*, and the President and Council paid *Angria* 20,000 Rupees for Mrs. *Chewne*'s Ransom. I cannot help saying a few Words in relation to this young Lady, who, tho' a perfect Beauty, and adorned with every valuable Qualification, was remarkably unhappy during her Abode in *India*. She was Daughter of Capt. *Cooke*, chief Engineer to the Company, and was, from sordid Considerations, married to Mr.

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Hervey,

Hervey, Governor of *Carwar*, upon her first coming into the Country, tho' she was only Fourteen, and he in Years, and much deformed. *Mrs Hervey* died in about a Year after his Marriage, leaving his young Widow all his Fortune. Soon after she married *Mr Chowne*, whose unfortunate Death we have mentioned, and he, when dying, begged, if she ever altered her Condition, she would accept of *Mr. William Gifford*, one of the Council at *Bombay*, for her Husband. In about Half a Year after her Delivery from *Angria*, she married *Mr. Gifford*, who, being sent as Governor to *Anjango*, was cut off by the Natives, and *Mrs. Gifford*, after a great many Difficulties, went to *England* with *Commodore Matthews*.

At the Redemption of this Lady, a Truce was concluded between the *English* and *Angria*, and again on the Arrival of Governor *Boone*, at the latter End of the Year 1715.

His

His first Infraction of this first Truce, was by attacking Capt. Peacock in the *Sommers*, and Capt. Collet in the *Grantham*, who were coming up the Coast for *Bombay*; but who made so stout a Resistance, that *Angria* was obliged to tow his Grabs away, being greatly disabled. Soon after he engaged the *Arabella*, Capt. Read, a small Ship, the *Blenheim*, Capt. Parrot, and the *Godolphin*, Capt. Ingram, who defended themselves most gallantly, but were forced to submit to a superior Adversary. As to the coasting Trade, scarce a Vessel could turn out from *Bombay*, but he laid hold of it, and the Factory was so distressed, that they would have submitted to beg Peace with him on his own Terms. In this Posture Things remained, till about a Month before the Arrival of Governor *Boone*, at *Bombay*, in the Year 1715, who judging of what Importance it was to humble *Angria*, built three large Frigates, the *Fame*, the *Britannia*, and the *Revenge*, the former mounting 61 Guns, and manned with 50 Men each. The Land Forces consisted

with 120 Men, the second of 18 Guns, and 140 Men, and the third of 16 Guns, and 120 Men, and besides these a large Grab, mounting 24 Guns, and carrying 180 Men; a Force superior to any the Company ever had before in *India*; and it was thought expedient in *April*, in the Year 1717, to attack *Angria* in his strong Castle of *Geriah*, for which Purpose the following Fleet was assembled.

Ships Names.	Commanders.	Guns.	Men.
<i>Victory,</i>	<i>John Berlew,</i>	24	200
<i>Britannia,</i>	<i>James Forbes,</i>	18	180
<i>Revenge,</i>	— <i>Woodward,</i>	18	180
<i>Fame Galley,</i>	— <i>Passwater,</i>	16	150
<i>Hunter Galley,</i>	— <i>Samms,</i>	12	80
<i>Defiance,</i>	— <i>Matthias,</i>	14	90
<i>Hawk Galley,</i>	— <i>Herring,</i>	14	90
<i>Eagle Galley,</i>	— <i>Martin,</i>	16	140
<i>Princess Amelia.</i>	— <i>Bull.</i>	16	140
		148	1250

Besides the *Salamander Fireship*, *Terrible*, *Bomb*, six Galleywatts of eight Guns and 60 Men each, and four of six Guns, and 50 Men each. The Land Forces con-

consisted of 2500 *European* Soldiers, and 1500 *Seapoys* and *Tobasses*, under the Command of the Captains *Gordon* and *Stanton*.

THIS Fleet arrived in the Harbour of *Geriah* on the 15th of *April*, and the largest Ships were immediately appointed to batter the Castle; but the Rocks were so steep and so slippery, that the Soldiers could not be drawn up, in any Form, when landed, and the Walls were too high to attempt a *Scalade*; so that all they did was to land at some Distance from the Castle, and march towards their Shipping, which lay about two Miles within the Harbour; but when they came within a Mile of their Fleet, the Land was found to be so swampy and so muddy, by the Spring Tides flowing over, that they could proceed no further, and were terribly galled in their Retreat by the Enemy's Cannon; and as the Shells from the *English* Fleet were found to do little Execution, it was thought proper for the whole to return to *Bambay*, where they safely arrived, declaring the Castle of *Geriah* to be impregnable.

impregnable, having lost in this ill conducted Expedition near 200 Men, and carrying Home above 300 dangerously wounded. People of Skill and Experience in these Affairs ascribed the Failure of this Expedition to the bad Management of the Officers employed in it.

GOVERNOR *Boone* was not discouraged, however, with the ill Success of the Affair of *Geriab*; for, in *November*, the next Year, he resolved to attack *Angria's* Island of *Kanaray*; for which Purpose he manned the *Addison* and *Dartmouth*, then just arrived from *England* with Recruits, and hoisted his own Flag on Board the *Addison*, having, also, with him, the same Fleet that attacked *Fort Geriab*, with 2500 Land Forces on board. On the fifth they arrived at the Island, and brought three of their Frigates to bear with their Broad-Sides to the Front Works of the Castle, who kept an incessant Fire, dismounted a great many of the Enemy's Guns, and silenced them for the succeeding Day, which was ascribed, al-

so, to Want of Ammunition. Five of *Angria's* Galleywats, by an unaccountable Negligence, got into the Harbour, laden with Ammunition and Provisions, the next Morning, and, on the sixth Day of the Siege, the Soldiers and Seamen made Choice of for the Attack of the Castle, were put into the Galleywats, but were forced to lye off, the Tide was so high, for some Hours, however, at length, they landed, with the Loss of 60 Men, tho' covered by three Frigates appointed for that Service. As soon as they landed, they attempted to storm the Castle; but from the continual brisk Fire the Enemy made, and the Cowardice of two of the Land Officers, they were obliged to retreat to their Ships, with great Loss, and the whole Fleet, much discouraged, returned to *Bombay*. Thus the Publick-spirited Governor *Boone* failed in his second Attempt to ferret out *Angria* from his strong Holds; both Expeditions being defeated by ill Conduct and Treachery, as was supposed, and by a Want of Bravery; for, if a few, of Resolution and Courage, led

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on a Party to an Attack, they seldom had any to back them, if they chanced to be wounded.

THERE were great Rejoicings in all *Angria's* Dominions upon our thus being baffled, and, in Return, he kept so sharp a Look-out, that scarce any Vessel could venture out of the Harbour of *Bombay*; whilst he greatly strengthened his Forts, laid up great Stores of Ammunition and Provisions, and seemed to defy all the World. He was soon after joined by Numbers of *English* and *Dutchmen*, who were Part of the Py-ratical Crews of *England* and *Taylor*, those notorious Free-booters, who, having done prodigious Milchief in the *Arabian* and *Indian* Seas, had, at length, retired to *Madagascar* with their Plunder, where every one acted and lived as his own wicked Heart directed him; and one *John*, or *James Plantain*, who called himself King of *Ranter-Bay*, arrived to such a Pitch of Insolence, as to lord it over the whole Island, murdering and destroying the Natives without Mercy. At

length they grew tired of their Situation, and built themselves a Sloop, in which, with the Remainder of their Spoils, they set Sail and joined *Angria*, who received them with open Arms; and, having seen Instances of the Boldness and Resolution of *Plantain*, he soon made him one of his principal Sea Officers.

IN 1719, the President of *Bombay* once more made an Attack on *Geriab*, but with the usual ill Success, that unhappily attended all his Military Schemes.

SOON after one of *Angria's* Grabs attacked the *Eagle* Galley, Capt. *Martin*, who maintained a brave Fight, till both the Grab and the *Eagle*, by some Accident, blew up into the Air, and every Soul perished.

SO many repeated Insults and Captures from this pyratival Prince, being represented, by the Court of Directors in *England*, to his Majesty, he graciously appointed

ed a Squadron of Men of War to sail to India, for his Suppression, under Commdore (late Admiral) *Matthews*, vizt

Ships. Captains. Guns. Men.

Lyon, { *Com. Th. Matthews*, } 50 240

{ *Capt. Reddish*, } 40 200

Salisbury, *Capt. John Cockburn*, 50 240

Exeter, *Sir Robert Johnson*, 20 120

Shoreham, *Capt. Coval Maine*, 160 800

Grantham Storeship, *Capt. Field*, a Com-

pany's Ship.

This little Squadron arrived at *Bombay*

in the Beginning of *September*, 1721. And

it was concluded, in a Council of War,

present the Governor and many of the Com-

pany's Officers, to attack *Angria's* Fortrefs

at *Allabeg*, and, pursuant thereto, they sent

to the Viceroy of *Goa*, and the *Portuguese*

General of the North, who arrived at

Ghoulé with their Auxiliaries, which were to

be headed by the Viceroy in Person. Mr.

Coring

Cowing was appointed General of the *English* Forces, who were increased by 40 Seamen out of each Ship of War. The Army had 24 fine Field Pieces with it, under the direction of Capt. *Greenbitt*. The Naval Force of the Company having joined the Commodore's Squadron, and all the Land Forces being embarked, were debarked again at *Cboule*, and having joined the *Portuguese*, all marched together towards *Allabeg*. Meantime the Men of War, and other Vessels, got into the Harbour, the *Shoreham* run aground and received considerable damage, in entering the Channel. The Army, now 5000 strong, encamped upon the Sands of *Allabeg*, and, all Things being agreed upon for the Attack, the Viceroy of *Gua*, who now began to repent his hurrying himself into Danger, pretended a fit of Sickness, and went on Board his own Ship. However, the Day of Attack was not put off: General *Cowing* headed the *English* Army, and the General of the *North the Portuguese*, and none appeared more courageous than the *English* Seamen, commanded by the Officers of the Navy.

In

In this Order, they came boldly up to the Castle Walls of *Allabeg*, where they pitched their Scaling-Ladders, and gallantly ascended the Wall. Mr. *Thomas Bellamy*, a Midshipman, ascended the Walls with Colours flying in his Hand, and defended himself bravely against the Enemy. *Angria's* People came down in a great Body, with several Elephants; which the General of the *North* perceiving, he broke the Order of his Wing; and the Seamen being employed in storming the Castle (which for certain they would have taken, had they been properly supported) the whole Army fell into Confusion. So soon as the Enemy saw that the *Portuguese* were on the Retreat, and the whole Army confused, they came down upon them, and made a terrible Slaughter amongst the *English* Soldiers and Seamen; great Part of their Artillery was taken, with most of their Ammunition.

THE whole Army was now on the Rout, and the Commodore came on shore

is a violent Rage, flew at the General of the North, and thrust his Cane into his Mouth, and treated the Viceroy not much better. Thus *Angria* defeated us, entirely by the Treachery of the *Portuguese*, who seemed to design only to lead our People on, and then to leave them in the Lurch: This seemed the more probable; for the Enemy never once offered to pursue them, but let them march off without any Molestation. The *English* got off most of their scattered Forces, and what Part of the Baggage and Artillery they had saved, and reembarked, and returned to *Bombay*.

It was but a poor Recompence for the ill Luck they had met with, that Capt. *Lawson*, in the *Victory*, took one of *Angria's* Grabs, after an Engagement of four Hours and an Half, and brought her into *Bombay*. Indeed it raised the Spirits of the *English* Factory a little, being the very first Capture they ever made from *Angria*. This Grab, in the Year 1728, he retook, and also made Prize of the *Bombay* Galley, and in 1730, he attacked the

the *Ockham*, Capt: *Jobson*, which made a gallant Defence; and got away but he took a great Number of our small Crafts that Year, in which he associated his eldest Son *Sambajee Angria* in the Government of his Dominions with him: He died, full of the Glory of Conquest, and full of Riches, in the Year 1734, having owed a great Part of his latter Prosperity, to the Assistance of the perfidious *Portuguezes*, who underhand supplied him with the Ammunition and military Stores with which he did such Mischief. Thus died *Conjee Angria*, who made so resplendent a Figure in *India* for upwards of 30 Years, in which Time he had greatly enlarged his Dominions by Land, was seldom unsuccessful, having defeated all the Attempts against him, and left behind him, Heirs to his Fortune and Courage who emulated his Atchievements.

SAMBAJEE ANGRIA, by some called *Monagee Angria*, succeeded his Father, and carried on the same Trade of Plundering the *English* and all that came in his

Way.

Way. He preserved his Dominions entire, and added some Territories to them, and made himself feared and respected by the *Smith Raja* and his other Neighbours, and terminated a War he had with the Mogul, to his Advantage and Reputation. The *English* made no Attempts against him by Land, contenting themselves with endeavouring to break his Naval Power, in which they met with very ill Success. The principal Capture he made from them, was that of the *Derby*, Capt. *Anselm*, in December, 1735, which Ship, off the high Land of *Gerlab*, fell in with five of his Grabs, and several of his Galleywats, who most furiously attacked the *Derby*: The Crew stood by the Captain and the Ship, very gallantly, till Numbers of them being killed, and the Shrouds of the *Derby* being shot away, which occasioned her to roll all her Masts overboard, they were at length overpowered and taken, and she was seen to be towed into *Gerlab* by *Angria*, who was himself on board one of his Grabs, and commanded his Squadron.

What

What made the taking of the *Derby* still more calamitous, was, that he had on board a great Number of Passengers; particularly several *English* Ladies, who were going over to their Husbands, and the Governor of *Tellicherry's* Sister: Most of the Ladies were ransomed, and many of the Sailors afterwards made their Escape to *Bombay*.

SAMBAJEE ANGRIA died in 1745, leaving no Children, and was succeeded by his Brother the present *Tulagee Angria*.

TULAGEE ANGRIA is now near 40 Years of Age, about five Feet 10 Inches in Height, of an Olive Complexion, and wears a very martial Aspect. In his Brother's Time he received many Favours from the *South Raja*, on which Account, at his Accession, he agreed to pay the Tribute which had been refused both by his Father and him, and, for sometime, kept a very fair Correspondence with that Prince, and held Peace with all his Neighbours by Land, tho' he continued the old Trade of

this Family by Sea, and plundered every Vessel that came in his Way, having it is supposed, taken more coasting Vessels of the English, and others, than either of his Predecessors. No Attack has been made upon him, till the late fortunate Expedition of Admiral *Watson*, for, as to *Barnet*, *Peyton* and *Griffin*, they had either other more important Commands, or no Opportunity of attacking him whilst they were upon the Coast of *India*.

BEFORE I give you my Account of our Siege, and the Means that led to it, I shall just inform you of the extent of the Dominions *Talage Angria* lately possessed. His Territories extended from *Bombay* to *Assenay* to the South, a Sea Port about 120 Miles from it, and they spread Inland near 76 Miles. He had the Ports of *Zivanchi*, *Antigaria*, *Dabul*, and *South Rook*, besides his Islands of *Kanercy* and *Hamaray* and his Forts of *Alliabeg*, in which he chiefly resided, and *Golaby*. These Places were well Peopled, and the Inhabitants were quite

submissive to their Sovereign; but have had little Traffick since these pyratrical *Rajas* have presided over them. He generally kept up an Army of 30,000 *Caffres*, *Sepoys*, and *Topasses*, and as many *Morattes* as he could seduce from their Allegiance to the *South Raja*, their Sovereign. His Gunners and Sea Officers were mostly renegado *Europeans*; he had a large Train of Artillery, besides the Cannon of his Forts and Shipping, and 12 Elephants, an Article of great Importance among *Indians*, in their Wars. His Island of *Kameray*, which I have before, in Part described, is distant nine Miles from any Part of the Continent; all the North, South and West Parts are rocky, and dangerous to land upon; but to the Eastward there is a fine sandy Cove, to which the Castle fronts, and is flanked by two Bastions on each Side the Cove, mounted with six Guns each, from which any Boat attempting to land, may be sunk with great Surety.

FORT GERIAH, has an excellent Harbour, in which the Tide rises and falls

as regularly as in the River *Thames*. There were only a few scattered Houses without the Walls of the Castle, the Town of *Gerab*, being near three Miles distant. This Harbour is one of the best upon the Coast, and the Fort might be rendered almost impregnable. *Hanaray* I fully described before. The Island of *Golaby* had a strong Fort mounting 44 Guns.

ALLABEG lies between *Golaby* and *Choule*, about 14 Leagues from *Bombay*, and 10 Miles from *Choule*.

THE Naval Force of *Tulagee Angria*, consisted of about 15 Grabs, which carried six and nine Pounders, and a great Number of Men at small Arms; five Ketches, two Ships of 40 Guns, and about 40 Galleywatts, and other small Craft.

TULAGEE ANGRIA, as I before mentioned, lived for some Years in Amity with the *South Raja*; but, upon some Dislike, has, for two Years last, withheld

his Tribute, and lately, when the *South Raja* sent Ambassadors to demand it, he insulted them very grossly, and, slitting their Noses, sent them back with a Refusal of the Sum they came for. This Behaviour enraged the *South Raja* to that Degree, that he sent last Winter to *Bombay*, to desire the *English* would join him, to suppress and destroy *Angria*, and has ever since ravaged *Angria's* Country, and blocked up his strong Holds by Land. The *English* being glad of this Opportunity, promised, as soon as it was convenient, that they would assist him. In *October*, 1755, *Adm. Watson* left the *Coromandel Coast*, with his Squadron, and came to *Bombay* to refit and clean, which done, he informed Governor *Bourchier*, he was ready to act against *Angria*, and, whilst Things were preparing for the concerted Expedition, the Admiral sent his first Lieutenant, *Sir William Hewett*, in an armed Vessel, to sound the Harbour of *Geriab*, and make proper Observations. These Commands were so well executed by *Sir William*, that it may be said great

Part

Part of our Success was owing to his Discoveries, *Amirip*, who observed the Ship hovering about the Harbour, for several Days, had ordered out some Vessels to attack it, but Sir *William* did his Business too soon for his Purpose, and returned safe to *Bombay*.

On February 6, 1756, was held at *Bombay*, a Council of Land and Sea Officers, in which several Matters were settled, particularly the Shares of Prize Money, upon a Presumption of Success. By Agreement, Mr. *Watson* was to have $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{1}{3}$, Mr. *Pococke* $\frac{1}{3}$ of $\frac{1}{3}$, Lieut. Col. *Clive*, and Major *Chambers*, were to share with the Captains of the Men of War; the Land Captains, and Captains of the Company's armed Ships, with the Lieutenants of the Men of War.

The same Day the Land Forces embarked, consisting of 700 European Soldiers, 300 *Topasses*, or black Foot Soldiers, and 300 *Seapoys*, under the Command of the gallant Col. *Clive*. On the 7th, the Squadron

droon set sail from *Bombay*, and joined the *Moratta* Fleet, consisting of three or four Grabs, and 40 or 50 Galleywats, commanded by *Narypunt*, in a Creek to the Northward of *Geriab*, called *Rajipour*, the small Fort, on which they had just taken from *Angria*. On the Shore lay encamped the *Moratta* Army, consisting of 5000 Foot and 4000 Horse, under *Ramajeeput*. Here we understood that *Angria* had been treating to surrender the Fort to the *Morattes*, upon certain private Stipulations; for endeavouring to go by Land from *Geriab* to *Golaby*, he was taken by a Detachment of their Army, and was now Prisoner amongst them, having left his Brother-in-Law in the Command of the Fort.

WHEN the Admiral arrived off the Harbour, on the 11th, he summoned the Castle to surrender; but was answered they would defend it to the utmost, and having great Reason to suspect the *Morattes* designed to practise some Treachery, they not having yet offered him any Assist-

I

ance,

which we retreated to our former Ground
 and, he stood into the Harbour in the
 Afternoon of the 11th. The Fort fired
 upon us briskly for about half an Hour, but
 the incessant Fire from our Ships, and the
 Number of Shells that were thrown from
 the Bomb-Ketches, not only lessened their
 Fire, but destroyed the Houses at the same
 time. At Four o'Clock the Signal was
 made to cease firing, which raised the
 Spirits of the Enemy, and encouraged
 them to renew their Cannonade. On this the
 Bloody Flag was hung out, and we con-
 tinued firing till Six o'Clock, at which
 Time a Flag of Truce was sent on Shore,
 expecting the Garrison would surrender.
 At Nine o'Clock our Troops landed, a Mile
 and a Half from the Fort, and were joined
 by near 10,000 Morattes. In the Morn-
 ing, seeing the Flag of Truce hung over
 the Walls, we marched towards the Gar-
 rison, but as soon as we were got to the
 Bottom of the Hill near the Fort, they
 fired upon us, though they did no other
 Execution than killing one Man, and
 wounding an Officer in the Shoulder, on
 which

which we retreated to our former Ground.
 Col. *Clive*, then went on Board the Ad-
 miral to acquaint him with the Enemy's
 firing after the Flag of Truce was hung
 out, and to concert Measures for another
 Attack. On this a Signal was hung out
 for the Line of Battle Ships only, and the
 Bomb-Ketches to renew their Fire, which
 was continued with such good Success for
 three Hours, that the Enemy capitulated,
 upon which a Company of our Soldiers
 took Possession of it, and hoisted the British
 Flag on the Ramparts: But in doing this,
 they were obliged to distinguish themselves
 like Britons, for, when the Fort was sur-
 rendered, the *Morattes* attempted to take
 Possession of it before us, which had they
 done, a very small Part of the Plunder
 would have fallen to our Lot; and this
 they would have effected but for the gallant
 Behaviour of Capt. *Forbes*, who command-
 ed the Company sent to take Possession of
 the Fort: He drew his broad Sword, made
 his Men face to the Right-about, and
 swore by his Maker, that he would cut
 off any Officer in the shoulder
 which

the *Monetta* General's Head off, if he offered to advance a Step further; which so terrified him and his Men, that without further Molestation he left *Capt. Forbes* to take Possession of the Fort.

BEFORE the Fort surrendered, a Shell fell into the *Restoration* Grab, which was one *Angria* had taken from our Company, by which Accident his whole Fleet at *Geriab* was soon in a Blaze, consisting of eight Grabs, one Ship, and a great Number of Galleywats, and other small Craft.

The Enemy's Loss must be very considerable, but in our Fleet we had not above 20 killed and wounded. In the Fort were 25 Iron and Brass Cannon of all Sizes, and a prodigious Quantity of Ammunition and Provisions, of rich Goods, and some Money. The Garrison consisted of about 300, tho' there were near 2000 in the Fort, and *Angria's* Mother, two Wives, two Children and Brother-in-Law are among the Prisoners, who have been treated by the
Admiral

Admiral with his wonted Generosity and Humanity. In Silver Rupees we have found about 100,000/ and in other Effects near 30,000/. but we are searching in expectation of a great deal more, so that I hope we shall share very considerably in the Plunder of this notorious Pyrate. We released eight *English*, two *Scottish*, and three *Dutchmen* from Imprisonment in *Geriah*, who had been taken in several Vessels by *Angria*.

Our People, both Officers and common Men, behaved with great Bravery and Resolution: All that I shall say of myself is, that I was constantly near Col. *Clive*, who you are sensible never shunned Danger in his Country's Cause. Whether we shall keep this Place or surrender it to the *Morattes*, I am not yet able to determine. It is well fortified by Art and Nature, and lies on a Peninsula in Lat. 16° 40' N. and the Isthmus which joins it to the Continent is not 100 Yards over, thro' which a Channel is cut from Sea to Sea, and it might

be

be made impregnable, according to the
Opinion of our Engineers. I shall return
to Bombay in less than a Week, from the
Date of this Letter, and once more fling
off the Soldier, and assume my Mercantile
Function. Giving you Joy of this important
Conquest, I am,

DEAR BROTHER,

Your most affectionate

Humble Servant,



Attack
not complying with his Demand, he repeated his
be let in, and their Colours hauled down, and they
Twice, but the Admiral insisted his Troops should
in about twenty Minutes they hung out a Flag of
Parade, the Vice Admiral renewed the Attack, and
Afternoon, after several Messages had passed to no
to suffer the Flag to come in. On the 1st in the
The, who commanded the Garrison, on no account
not in the Fort, had sent Orders to his brother-in-
informed Mr. Warren that Warren (who himself was
which disposition was verified by a Detachment, who
the Enemy would endeavour to let in the Garrison,
the Vice Admiral landed all his Troops, and
the Garrison was not to be taken, and the Garrison
and very soon after, Mr. Warren shared the same
the two main Companies, which let her out first,
aimed ship which fired some Time ago took from

The Editor of the foregoing Letter has thought proper to add, Admiral Watson's Account of the taking of Geriah, as published by Authority

Admiralty Office, by Letters from Vice Admiral Watson, dated the 15th of February and 10th of March last, in Geriah Harbour, we have an Account that he arrived off that Place the 11th of February, with the Ships under-mentioned, where he was informed *Tulagee Angria* was treating with the *Morattoes* to surrender the Place to them. In Consequence of this Intelligence, the Vice Admiral sent him a Summons the next Morning to surrender the Town and Fort to him; but, receiving no Answer in the Time he proposed, and finding the *Morattoes* (from whom he has had no Assistance) were trifling with him, he weighed in the Afternoon, and stood into the Harbour into two Divisions, in the Order as under-mentioned. The Enemy fired at the Ships as they passed their Batteries; but as soon as they got by them, and were properly placed, they began such a Fire as soon silenced their Batteries, and likewise the Fire from their Grabs. Soon after Four o'Clock a Shell was thrown into the *Restoration*, an armed Ship which *Angria* some Time ago took from the *East-India* Company, which set her on Fire, and very soon after his whole Fleet shared the same Fate, and are all entirely destroyed. In the Night the Vice Admiral landed all his Troops, suspecting the Enemy would endeavour to let in the *Morattoes*, which Supposition was verified by a Deserter, who informed Mr. *Watson* that *Angria* (who himself was not in the Fort) had sent Orders to his Brother-in-Law, who commanded the Garrison, on no Account to suffer the *English* to come in. On the 13th in the Afternoon, after several Messages had passed to no Purpose, the Vice Admiral renewed the Attack, and in about twenty Minutes they flung out a Flag of Truce, but the Admiral insisted his Troops should be let in, and their Colours hauled down, and they not complying with his Demand, he repeated his Attack

Attack with great Vigour, and the Enemy very soon called out for Mercy, which our Troops were near enough to hear very distinctly. An Officer with sixty Men marched into the Fort that Night, and the next Morning all our Forces. The Vice Admiral reports, that all his Officers and Men behaved with great Spirit; that our Loss was very inconsiderable, as well with respect to Men, as to the Damage done to our Ships, inasmuch that he should have been able to have proceeded to Sea again in 24 Hours, had there been a Necessity for so doing.

THEY found upwards of two Hundred Guns in the Place, six Brass Mortars, and a very large Quantity of Ammunition of all Kinds; and in Money and Effects about 120,000*l.* or 130,000*l.*

THE Grabs, which were burnt, consisted of eight Ketches and one Ship, besides two others that were building, one of which was to carry 40 Guns; and a considerable Number of small Vessels called Gallivats.

THERE were in the Fort about 2000 People, 300 of whom bore Arms. Among the Prisoners are, *Angria's* Wife and Children, his Mother, and his Brother-in-Law, and the Commander in Chief of his Grabs.

THE Vice Admiral has left about 300 of the *East-India* Company's European Troops in the Garrison, and as many Seapoys, and three or four of the Company's armed Vessels in the Harbour, for the Defence of the Place, as it is judged to be extremely well situated for the Interest of the Company, and very tenable.

<i>His Majesty's Division.</i>	<i>Company's Division.</i>
Kingsfisher Sloop,	Revenge,
Bridgewater, 24 Guns,	Bombay Grab,
Tyger, 60	Guardian,
Kent, 70	Drake Bomb,
Cumberland, 66	Warren Bomb,
Salisbury, 50	Triumph Bomb.
Protector, <i>East-India</i>	Viper Bomb.
Ship, 40 Guns.	

F I N I S.



